The station is one-third of the way from the west end of the stretch. Threequarters of a mile east of it he found the balloon. Then he remembered having heard a man's voice calling from that di-

rection not long before. It was shortly after 10 o'clock when Raldwin came upon the balloon, which by nearly flattened out on the sands. After searching for some time, and finding no one, he made his way back to the station and aroused Capt. Stephen Austin and the other members of the crew.

SIGNS IN THE SAND.

All hands turned out with lanterns and made a careful search. It was then that discovered footprints leading to the northeast of the balloon. Some of the tracks were apparently those of a man running. Deep boot marks that had running. Deep boot marks that had lacked up the soft sand in great quan-tity and the claw marks of a man's outstretched bands led directly to the marshes to the northeast. The tracks were lost sight of in the soggy grass near the inlet dividing Jones Beach from Hemlock Beach, which is on the westerly end of Oak Island. There was no sign of a boat having put off from where the tracks ended and, in fact, a boat could not have been shoved over the marshes to water deep enough to float it. The crew shouted at the top of their voices at intervals in the hope that they might be answered, but there came no response.

All hands tramped back to the balloon and examined it. There was yet gas in the bag. which is on the westerly end of Oak

and examined it. There was yet gas in the bag.

The car had been detached from the bag and was standing upright on the beach just a few feet away from the throat of the envelope. In the car they found an empty quart bottle that had contained white wine and a copy of a New York newspaper of Tuesday morning. A tag marked "P. Nocquet, 55 East 59th street," was in the bottom of the basket. There was no anchor. By the time that the members of the life saving crew had finished their search for the missing aeronaut and returned to the station it was well on toward morning. They communicated the news of their find to the Fire Island station, from which point a telegraph line runs inland to Babylon. It was in this way that the news of the finding of Nocquet's ballon.

The life savers thought it best not to disturb the balloon in the least and did not do so. Before returning to their station the crew searched the entire stretch thoroughly. At the eastern end of the beach oughly. At the eastern end of the beach are three summer cottages. Two of these belong to residents of Amityville and the other, a large one, is the summer home of a Philadelphia perfume manufacturer. Thinking that the missing balloonist might have crawled into or under these cottages to protect himself from the raw winds the life savers examined the buildings thoroughly

oughly.
What prompted Nocquet to make for the northeast is a mystery to the life savers. Capt. Stephen Austin is of the opinion that Nocquet must have become suddenly deranged with the excitement of his flight through darkness.

That he had been out over the ocean there can be no doubt, although the balloon basket was dry. The wind olowing at the time that the balloon struck was from the south southwest, as it had been holding steadily all the afternoon. From marks of the trailing rope and basket, it appears that the balloon had headed in from over

The wind at the surface often blows from a different quarter than the wind

BALLOON HAD LANDED NOT LONG BEFORE. John Reitmeier, who has a small hotel at Wreck Lead, just back of Long Beach, says be saw the balloon after 6 o'clock and that it faded away in the darkness, going in the direction of Woodmere, which is inland. Conductor John Weeks and a number of passengers of the Long Island Railroad train that left Long Island City at 5:52 o'clock on Tuesday evening watched the balloon from Jamaica to Rockville Centre, at which place the train arrived at 6:31. These folks gazed at the balloon from the large side coor of the baggage car. Conductor Weeks said last night that he lost sight of the balloon when is was directly over Rock-ville Centre and apparently not moving one way or the other, or at least moving

Very slowly.

It is positive that the balloon hadn't landed on Jones Beach up to 8 o'clock, for the man Baldwin relieved passed the point at this time on his final round. Another of the patrol had occasion to go a little distance to the east of the station shortly after 8 o'clock, and he thinks that he could not have missed

seeing the balloon had it landed while he was out of the station.

What makes it seem likely that Nocquet struck just before 10 o'clock is the fact that Baldwin heard a man's cries a short time before he came upon the balloon. Henry Purdy, a fisherman at New Point, the east-Purdy, a fisherman at New Point, the eastern extremity of Amityville, was coming along the shore toward the latter point at about 10 o'clock, he says, when he heard a man's voice from across the bay shouting loud and long "Ho, ho, ho!" Purdy didn't pay any attention to this, thinking that it was merely one of the guards signaling to another. It is about two and a half miles across the bay from where Purdy was to the marshes at the eastern end of Jones Beach.

Jones Beach. When the news of the finding of the balloon reached this city there was a great scurrying at the Aero Club. Cortlandt Field Bishop, the president of the club, F. Augustus Post, the secretary, and Count de la Vaulx, the French aeronaut, got into an automobile and started for Amityville. They made a record run, reaching Amityville in an hour from Long Island City. They seemed confident that no harm had come to the aeronaut, even when they arrived at the Amityville Inlet at noon and got aboard a sloop yacht at the yards of Oliver Weeks. Over on the beach Count de la Vaulx made a careful examination of the big bag and the manner in which it had settled on the sands. COUNT DE LA VAULX GOES DOWN TO SEE IT.

in which it had settled on the sands.
"Nocquet must be all right," said the count, "for this is a perfect landing. He has settled well and the condition of the valve ropes shows that he landed grace-fully."

Count de la Vauly said that the car of the balloon had been detached and stood up on the beach near the big silk envelope in a way that showed the work had been

done only by a balloonist.

The life savers told the party that they hadn't touched the balloon and that there had been, as far as they knew, no person on the beach who could have detached the

car other than Nocquet.

After superintending the task of rolling

up the huge silk envelope and stowing it away in the storeroom of the life saving station, Count de la Vauix, Mr. Bishop and Mr. Post made a tour of the beach and then returned to the shore at Amityville. It was 6 o'clock when they reached the shore.

6 o'clock when they reached the shore.

Mr. Post called out to a group of reporters waiting on the shore and asked if Nocquet had been heard from. He seemed somewhat perplexed at getting a negative answer, and jumping into the automobile hurried for the nearest telephone and communicated with the Aero Club in this city to learn if any word had been received from the sculptor.

While Count de'la Vaulx could not account for Nocquet's absence, he could not under-

for Nocquet's absence, he could not understand why any harm should have happened to him. The fact that the parachute was found attached in its regular manner to the balloon convinced him that the sculptor had made his landing in perfectly good shape and without fear that he would come

NOCQUET'S DEATH LAID TO INEXPERIENCE. The Aero Club men did not hear that the body had been found until they reached body had been found until they reached the clubrooms some time after 10 o'clock P. M. They were surprised to hear that Nocquet was dead, because they had expected that he would be found alive at any moment. Mr. Bishop acted as spokesman for the party and interpreter for Count de la Vaulx, who was very much cut up over the disastrous ending of Nocquet's trip. Mr. Bishop said:

"Nocquet was inexperienced. We tried hard to dissuade him from making any trips about here because of his inexperience. He was anxious, though, to obtain a license as a pilot from the Aero Club of France, and to do that the ravigator must have made six ascensions alone, and of these two

With one ribbon and its new 1906 three-color

Smith Premier Typewriter

is virtually three typewriters in one. It produces in-delible black, purple copying or red typewriting at the will of the operator. One ribbon and a small easily operated lever do it

No increase in price for this new model. The Smith Premier Typewriter Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

must be made at midnight. Nocquet had made only three ascensions alone and he determined to qualify as soon as possible. His balloon, too, was one of a freak kind, and like freak automobiles it was no

"It had a parachute which was to be opened when descending. This is called the cappaza attachment, and from what we saw at Jones Beach this did not work. He carried no instruments of any kind, no barometer, no anchor and used such antiquated devices as pieces of newspaper to tell whether he was going up or coming down. He had a theory, too, that if the wind was blowing off shore at sundown it would change very soon and blow on shore, and this theory he was anxious to

"Le proved his theory for one day. He was evidently blown out to sea and was being sent into the shore again. He landed about 200 feet from the surf on the sand. According to Count de ia Vaulx, who certainly knows all about ballooning, the landing was a perfect one. The balloon was not wet and dark earth scattered between the surf and where it landed showed that it was coming in from the sea and that that it was coming in from the sea and that Nocquet was throwing out ballast.

PEARED THE TIDE WOULD RISE ON HIM. "He had left in the balloon four bags of "He had left in the balloon four bags of ballast and if he had thrown them out promptly he would have risen again to land somewhere in the neighborhood of Amityville, the lights of which place must have been plainly visible, because it was a clear night. Just where the balloon landed is a slight hollow caused by dunes. These dunes screened the lights of the life saying station.

saving station.

"About a mile to the other side are four summer cottages and if he had only found the se he would have been all right. For that matter, he would have been all right if he had remained just where he was and waited for daylight or until some life saver pa-trolling the beach found him. He evidently thought that he was on some sandbar that would, perhaps, be covered by the sea

would, perhaps, be covered by the sea on an incoming tide and he got frantic.

"He completely lost his head and ran about in the sand. He tore up the sand with his hand as he ran along. This is clearly shown, and he did that to find out if it was wet or dry. For a mile his footsteps were traced and then lost in the marsh where the body was found. where the body was found.

steps were traced and then lost in the marsh where the body was found.

"The accident is a most pitiful one, but Nocquet lost his life not through any accident of ballooning, but through losing his head and being inexperienced. I do not think that it will hurt ballooning at all."

Count de la Vaulx said he, too, thought that the accident was due to Nocquet's inexperience and that if he had been better equipped and kept cool he would have been alive to-day. He said:

"The parachute did not work at all. Such contrivances usually do fail when wanted. I don't think the accident will hurt the pastime, but this part of the country is not at all suitable for balloon ascensions. It is too near the ocean. A change of wind will send the balloon out to sea at almost any time before a descent

to sea at almost any time before a descent

to sea at almost any time before a descent can be made. In my ascension on Monday I found that out, and I certainly will not go up again from New York unless there is a steady wind blowing in from the sea."

Augustus Post scouted the idea of Nocquet being incapable of taking care of himself if he had kept cool. He was present when Nocquet started out from the gas works and says that Nocquet carried only a small bottle of light wine and a few sand-wiches.

Nocquet when he made his ascension on Tuesday afternoon kissed his hands in the French fashion to the friends he was leav-to-day. ing, and said, according to some of them:
"I am going to cause a sensation. I am

going to give you a surprise."

Just what he meant by this was only conjectured yesterday. Some of his friends professed to believe during the day that he would show, up and that he had made this remark because it was his purpose to disappear for a day or two.

Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, who was a friend of Nocquet's, however, gave him

up for dead early in the day, and went and closed his studio at 55 East Fifty-ninth street. He was sure, he said, that Nocquet would never come back to it. THE DEAD SCULPTOR

Nocquet was born in Brusseals in 1877 and studied painting first. He took up sculpture, and at 20 carried off the grand prize of Belgium. He came to this country and became a great admirer of President Roosevelt. Not long ago he modelled a statuette representing Mr. Roosevelt, in hunting costume, holding a dead bear by the ear, while in his right hand he lifted up the bear's cub. Nocquet offered this statuette last month for the exhibition of the Society of American Artists, but it was rejected. Nocquet took this rejection very much to heart, according to his friends. He was a member of the Aero Club of He was a member of the Aero Club of He was a member of the Aero Cuto of Paris and had made several ascensions in France. At one time he planned to try to cross the Atlantic in a balloon, but friends persuaded him to give up this fantastic idea.

Nocquet was one of the four American sculptors permitted to exhibit in the Paris sculptors permitted to exhibit in the Paris Salon without having their work passed upon by the jury of selection. In this city he encountered unusual hardships, and it has been printed that a few months after he came here he was found unconscious in his studio from sheer starvation.

He'd say that when anything worried him he would take the first balloon, ascend 1,000 feet and forget all about it. "What's the use of worrying," he would add, "when you can go sailing above the clouds?" He had pictures of many of his friends who had made disastrous ascensions.

PASSES ON RAILROADS.

Doubt as to the Legality of Those Issued in Return for Advertising.

WASHINGTON, April 4.- The recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Chesa peake and Ohio case has raised a doubt in the minds of members of the Interstate Commerce Commission as to the legality of passes issued in return for newspaper advertising. This was disclosed in a letter sent to the Senate to-day by Martin A. Knapp, chairman of the commission, in response to Senator Tillman's resolution of

quiry concerning this form of transporta-"The commission" says Mr. Knapp, "has heretofore inclined to the opinion that carriers might lawfully issue transportation

heretofore inclined to the opinion that carriers might lawfully issue transportation for services rendered or to be rendered, if the transaction was an honest one, but the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Chesapeake and Ohio case indicates doubt as to the legality of such an arrangement because of the resulting departure from tariff rates."

In discussing another phase of the subject Chairman Knapp says:

"To carry an interstate passenger without charge, when other such passengers are required to pay, is undoubtedly a forbidden discrimination, and the commission has always so held, but the gift of a pass or free ticket by the carrier is not prohibited, and does not constitute a violation of the act. To establish a punishable offence it would be necessary to prove that the pass

HE LIVED ENTOMBED 25 DAYS.

ANOTHER SURVIVOR TAKEN FROM COURRIERES MINE.

Found Food in Pockets of Men Who Had Been Killed by the Explosion-Miners Enraged at Carelessness of Rescue Work-Live Horse Is Also Taken Out.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LENS, France, April 4.-Another man was brought up alive this morning from the Courrières mine, which was wrecked by an explosion of gas on March 10. He had been in the mine for twenty-five days. A live horse was found this evening in Pit No. 11, adjoining Pit No. 4. This increases the hope that more men are alive in the mine.

The name of the survivor found this morning is Berthou. He lived on food which he found in the pockets of dead companions and slaked his thirst from

Berthou says that he suffered terribly from the cold and that he removed the clothing from several dead bodies and put on himself. He was knocked down at the moment of the explosion, but on recovering found that the air was breathable. He was found behind a sort of door that closed one of the galleries. When he caught sight of the rescuers he said: "Here

Berthou thought that only eight days had passed since the explosion. Once, he says, he contemplated suicide. His hands were bitten by rats, which several times attacked him when he was sleeping.

The finding of another survivor has renewed the fury of the miners and the women of the district against the managers of the mine because the work of rescue was abandoned so soon after the explosion.

There does not seem to be any doubt that a rescue party passed Berthou yesterday while he was asleep. One of the party explains this by saying that the engineer in charge hurried them along, without waiting to examine whether the bodies they passed were those of live or dead men. Berthou says that several times he reached the shaft and endeavored to attract attention and that no person was here. Now Berthou knows the reason he could attract no attention, for the engineers had blocked the shaft.

It is reported that four of the thirteen men who were taken out of the mine last week after twenty days entombment will probably die from the effect of the privations they suffered.

A story is told that these men were reduced to such extremities before their rescue that some of them ate flesh from the dead bodies of two apprentices. Simon, a miners' delegate, who has accom-

panied the searching parties, says that eight or ten bodies were found Wednesday. the victims having been dead only a few hours The anger of the miners continues intense.

The women are especially flerce. The

engineers and other officials hardly dare

to show themselves. One of the most popular officials hitherto had to take refuge to-day in the office from a furious mob, the women in which threatened to tear him in pieces. The doctors and priests are also objects of hatred, they being accused of being leagued with the officials. Women accuse the doctors of descending the pit for the purpose of murdering survivors. Reporters are frequently mobbed, and in order to escape are compelled to prove their identity

GEN. BLANCO OF SPAIN DEAD.

He Surrendered Control of Cuba to the Victorious American Army.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MADRID, April 4.-Gen. Blanco, the last Spanish Captain-General of Cuba, died

Gen Rianco went to Cuba shortly before war was declared with this country. He succeeded the notorious Weyler, whose atrocities were the culminating feature of the misrule that brought on the conflict He went to Cuba as a pacificator, and though he proclaimed amnesty and did all he could to overcome the effects of Wey-ler's acts, he failed. It was Blanco who ordered Cervera's fleet out of Santiago to certain destruction, and it was he who surendered control of Cuba to the victorious Americans.
Gen. Bianco's full name was Ramon

Blanco y Arenas, Marquis de Plena Plata He was born in Bilbao, Spain, in 1832, and was educated to be a soldier. He took part in the Carlist war and served in Cuba in the ten years rebellion, 1888 to 1878. He was appointed Captain-General of the island the first time in 1880 and served until Then he was made Captain-General of Catalonia. In 1894 Gen. Blanco was sent to the Philippines as Governor-General. There he narrowly escaped assassination. Shortly after this the rebellion in the islands Shortly after this the rebellion in the islands started and he was recalled and was appointed chief of the military household of the Queen Regent. It was because of the Queen's confidence in him that he was sent to Cuba. After the war he returned to Spain and had lived there unostentatiously

KAISER DINES WITH TOWER. Emperor Honors the American Ambassador

at Berlin. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. evening. In accordance with court etiquette, he invited himself, and the list of

guests was previously submitted to him. Hungry Spanish Workmen Riot. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. YERES, Spain, April 4.- The authorities are powerless to prevent the exactions of the bands of starving workmen who are overrunning the country districts. Troops

have been requisitioned from Cadiz. Bennett Burleigh Ill. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 4.-Bennett Burleigh the war correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, is ill with pneumonia of both lungs.

Welch's GrapeJuice

is all grape juice. As a proof of its purity, add a third water and compare it with any other grape juice. Be sure you get Welch's; then you can be sure of getting grape juice that is pure, unfermented and unadulterated.

Sold by druggists and grocers everywhere. Write us for free book of recipes. Welch Grape Julee Co., Westfield, N. Y.

OFFICE MANAGER WANTED.

A large New York house, employing a clerical force of

500, desires an office manager. He must fully understand office detail, be thoroughly competent as a systematizer, and experienced in handling a large number of employees.

Applicants will please state

age and salary expected and

give full information as to previous experience. A particularly attractive position for the right man.

Correspondence treated confidentially. Executive, Box 120, Sun Office, Downtown.

TURKEY CLAIMS TABAH. ts Commissioners Report May Bring About Clash With Great Britain.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
CONSTANTINOPLE, April 4.—The Turkish Government has received the report of the ommissioners who were sent to the Sinai Peninsula to investigate the rival claims of Turkey and Egypt to the port of Tabah. They find that Tabah belongs in the Akaba district, and is therefore Turkish territory.

If the Turkish Government accepts the report of its commissioners as to its sovereignty over Tabah it will take direct sue with Great Britain, which is backing up the claim made by Egypt. Tabah is now occupied by Turkish troops, and notice was served on Turkey by the British Ambassador a few days ago that these troops must be withdrawn within twentyfour hours. The Porte asked that the demand be suspended until the Turkish commissioners reported, and the British Government consented.

HAZING OF BRITISH OFFICER. cond Lient, Kennedy Tells of Treatment He Received at Aldershot.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ALDERSHOT, April 4 .- .- The inquiry into he "ragging" of Second Lieut. Clark Kennedy of the Scots Guards by some of his fellow officers opened to-day. Kennedy, after refusing to testify against brother officers, described a mock court-martial, after which he was stripped, forced to take a bath of petroloil, was covered with feathers and had iam rubbed into his hair.

The questions put to him by the courtregarding his private means showed without doubt that his shortness of money cut some figure in the affair; but other evidence dealt with Kennedy's connection with an unnamed girl and with his habits, which also had something to do with the treatment he received.

FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS. Many Casualties in Conflicts With the Turks During the Past Year.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BELGRADE, Servia, April 4 .- Official reports of the border conflicts last year state that the Bulgarian revolutionaries engaged in seventy-five skirmishes with the Turks, during which they lost 335 killed and 858 wounded and prisoners. The Turks lost 1,000 killed and 670 wounded.

The Servians engaged in fourteen fights with the Turkish troops, during which they lost 97 killed and 313 wounded, while the Turkish loss was 360 killed and 262 wounded.

Empress Dowager Sends \$75,000 to the Famine Sufferers. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Tokio, April 4.-The Empress Dowager f China has sent 150,000 year (\$75,000) for the famine sufferers of Japan. The best informed persons consider further contributions unnecessary. The total of foreign contributions received is more than \$250,000. The Asahi continues to present evidence of its assertion that the Russians are secretly

constructing defensive works in Manchuria. JEWISH MASSACRES PLANNED. Russian Police Secure Evidence of Plot for Killing at Easter.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. COLOGNE, April 4 .- A despatch to the Cologne Gazette from St. Petersburg says that the police there are in possession of letters which show that massacres of Jews on a large scale have been planned for Easter. Troops now occupy the Jewish quarters.

PRINCE HENRY IN AUTO RACE. Will Steer His Own Machine in the Herkomer Competition in June.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BERLIN, April 4.-Prince Henry will steer his own sixty horse-power Renz in the BERLIN, April 4.—Emperor William dined Herkomer competition, which is to begin with Ambassador Charlemagne Tower this June 5 and finish June 15. The course will June 5 and finish June 15. The course will be from Frankfort-on-Main to Munich, via Vienna

King Alfonso's Tour.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN SANTA CRUZ DE TENEBIFFE, April 4.— King Alfonso received an ovation upon his arrival here to-day from Las Palmas, Grand Canary. He spent the day here, and left this evening for Hierro and Comera

Prince William of Schaumburg-Lippe Dead Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Berlin, April 4.—Prince William of Schaumburg-Lippe died to-day at the age of 72.

D. B. HILL VISITS THE SENATE. Is Cordially Received by Both Democrats

WASHINGTON, April 4.-Ex-Senator David B. Hill visited the Senate chamber late this afternoon and was cordially received by afternoon and was cordially received by his former colleagues. Senators Rayner and Teller escorted him around on the Democratic side and later, as the group of Senators surrounding him increased until it threatened to interfere with the proceedings, Mr. Hill retired to the Democratic cloak room, where he held quite a levee. The Republicans were as glad to see him, apparently, as the Democrats. Senator Aldrich chatted with Mr. Hill for quite a while.

As soon as the Senate adjourned the pages

As soon as the Senate adjourned the pages came trooping to Mr. Hill with autograph albums. He obligingly wrote his autograph about a score of times and, looking graph about a score of times and, looking up at a former colleague, remarked: "I am back in the same business again." But he was finally forced to beat a retreat from the juvenile autograph fiends.
"I will be here a few days," said the exsenator. "This is the finest weather I have experienced since I have been South. It was quite cold South. I am proceeding leisurely on my return trip. I will go to New York for a brief stay; then to Albany."

Mr. H. "s health has greatly improved."

ew York for a brief stay; then to Albany. Mr. H. l's health has greatly improved. TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Drug-gists refund money if it falls to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.—Ads.

THE SUN. THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906. METHODISTS' ZEAL AROUSED.

> OUTSIDE CLERGYMEN STIR NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.

The Rev. Drs. Hills and Carson Speak to a Crowded Meeting—Dr. Hillis Tells a Story About the U. S. Senate-Anony mous Charges Against the Rev. Dr. Hill.

The New York East Conference of the Methodist Church began its fifty-eighth annual session in the New York Avenue Methodist Church, Brooklyn, yesterday, and last night the members of the conference and their friends had their enthusiasm stirred at a crowded evangelistic meeting addressed by the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis of Plymouth Church and the Rev. Dr. John F. Carson of the Central Presbyterian Church. Their remarks were applauded frequently. One story that Dr. Hillis told did not sink in at first. It was about a boy whose father recently took him to see the United States Senate in session. A venerable man attracted the boy's notice.

"Who is that old man?" the boy asked. "That," said the father, is the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, a famous man. He is the chaplain of the Senate."

"Oh," sai the boy, "he prays to the Senate."

"No," said the father. "He looks at the Senate and then prays for his country." There were a few snickers over the story and then some twitters. The people began to look about, and then a roar went up,

followed by great applause.

Another story that pleased the Methodists was told by Dr. Hillis, who confessed that he didn't know much about the sect's "hero and saint," John Wesley, until two or three years ago. He repeated what Wesley said when told that he might live only about two days: "If I could only have one more pulpit sweat I think I might pull through." through."

Dr. Hillis said the common people were

coming back to the church. He said some reforms could be put off, even to the future world, but some could not, and one of them was satisfying the religious aspirations of the masses. Municipal ownership, single taxation, the rate bill and a lot of other things, he said, could wait for a time for the more important of the more investors. Dr. Carson told the Methodists that Martin

Dr. Carson told the Methodists that Martin Luther had freed the pulpit and John Wesley had freed the pews. He said the laymen must hold up the ministers in evan-gelistic work. He then wold of the great work among the Presbyterians in evan-gelizing and said the enthusiasm at some

of the meetings was like that "of an old fashioned Methodist camp meeting."

There are about 300 delegates to the conference. The morning sessions are given up to business and the afternoon and evening meetings to religious and other meetings. An anonymous accuser of the meetings. An anonymous accuser of the Rev. Dr. J. Wesley Hill, pastor of the James Methodist Church, stirred up some sharp words against anonymous methods in

yesterday morning's meeting.

The various presiding elders had made their reports of the work done in the churches under their charge and then Bishop McCabe, who presided, asked if there were any charges against any of the clergy. Presiding Elder Charles S. Wing arose and said that anonymous charges arose and said that anonymous charges had been made reflecting upon the minis-terial character of Dr. Hill. He said that they were the same charges that once had been dismissed by the Central Pennsylvania Conference, to which Dr. Hill formerly belonged, but inasmuch as they had followed him here Dr. Hill wanted another investigation and a vindication

It was brought out that the name A. S. Miller had been signed to the printed circulars that had been sent out and that in one case the name was written over the printed signature. No one knew who Miller was, but it came out that the charges had been printed by the Rev. Dr. Silas C. Swallow of Pennsylvania in his paper called the Forum. Dr. Swallow later was removed

as publishing agent of his conference.

The Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, editor of the Christian Advocate, said the charges ought to be investigated. He said he himself had been accused of all sorts of things, enough to drive him from the denomination, and he offered a resolution for a committee to investigate the scandal. The mittee to investigate the scandal CHINESE AID FOR JAPANESE. Rev. Dr. George E. Reed, president of Dickinson College, said he had been ac-cused through the same source and the charges were thrown out without further investigation.

The Rev Dr. J Wesley Johnson said it

The Rev Dr. J Wesley Johnson said it was hardly worth while to pay attention to anonymous communications, but Dr. David G. Downey thought the conference should take up the matter. This brought Dr. Buckley to his feet again. He spoke of "avalanche of moral miasma" in the case, said that the man who had circulated the reports was a leper, and then added that whenever a specmen of the animal known as "mephitis Americana" was discovered it was the duty of the conference to drag the animal out and fumigate the place.

This committee was appointed to examine

was the diffy of the conference to drag the animal out and fumigate the place.

This committee was appointed to examine the matter: The Rev. Dr. B. P. Raymond, president of Wesleyan University; the Rev. W. V. Kelly, editor of the Methodist Review; the Rev. C. H. Buck of the Yonkers Central Field Missionary Society, the Rev. D. A. Jordan of Freeport and the Rev. John W. Maynard of Patchogue.

There was some talk among the members of the conference about giving a hearing to the charges brought by the Typographical Union No. 6 against the Methodist Book Concern. The printers of the book concern went on strike several weeks ago with the other union printers of the city. The members of the union assert that the book concern had been setting up improper and other objectionable advertisements. and other objectionable advertisements. The object of the union is to try to get the Methodists to side with them in the strike and force the book concern to yield to the

Dr. Buckley said that he did not think that a delegation from the union would be received by the conference, because he had covered the matter fully in his newspaper and that it was thoroughly under-stood. The members of No. 6 have sent delegations to various conferences about delegations to various conferences about the matter and have met with no success. It was learned, however, that if a committee should be sent to Bishop McCabe that he would probably see them, but that there is little probability that their grievances will be brought before the conference. The sessions of the conference will last until part Tuesday. until next Tuesday.

POSTAL APPROPRIATION BILL. The House Enters Upon Its Consideration -It Carries 8191,373,840.

WASHINGTON, April 4 .- The House of Representatives in committee of the whole to-day entered upon consideration of the Post Office Appropriation bill for next year, carrying the greatest sum of any of the supply bills of the Government. . Mr. Overstreet of Indiana, chairman

of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, which prepared the bill, opened the general debate, to which no limit was fixed. He said the sum carried in the bill is \$191,373,849, an increase of \$10,351,755 bill is \$191,373,849, an increase of \$10,351,755 over the appropriation for the current year. He called attention to the fact that the sums appropriated for most of the branches of the service had doubled within the past twelve years, and these vast increases were absolutely demanded by the needs of the service.

As was expected, that part of Mr. Over-street's remarks receiving the most atten-tion related to the provision making it unlawful for a member of Congress to lend his frank to any organization or asso-ciation or to premit its use by any one for the use of such organization or asso-

clation.

In the opinion of William Alden Smith of Michigan the intended restriction set up an artificial standard of morality which no one could reach. He gave it as his belief that the debates of Congress in these publications should reach the people free of cost.

At the conclusion of Mr. Overstreet's speech the committee rose and the House adjourned until to-morrow.

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reproduces orchestral music in the home. It is a single instrument, but has within itself many voices, adequately representing the varied tonal qualities of the orchestra. It thus enables one performer to call forth sounds as of many instruments.

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ORCHESTRAL EFFECTS Of the Orchestrelle

The many voices of the Orchestrelle simulate the many single instruments of the Orchestra. They include the tonal effects of the violin, viola, double bass, muted strings; flute. piccolo, oboe, clarinet, bassoon; French horn, trumpet, trombone. By simple means, the player can call upon any one of these many orchestral tone qualities to render any part of the music. Or he can call upon any combination of them. Or upon them all at once, at will. Thus all music, from a Parthern Company of them. from a Beethoven Symphony to a Strauss waltz or comic opera selection, can be rendered with its proper orchestral effects. The Orchestrelle is, in outward appearance, similar to an upright

piano. Its range of prices brings it within reach of all. Its beautiful tonal possibilities can no more be conveyed in words than can the playing of a Symphony Orchestra. You are, therefore, cordially invited to Aeolian Hall at any time to hear it.



MR. WILSON BUTTED IN

And Caused a Little Row in Hearing on Ship Subsidy Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 4.-Personal feeling among the members of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries over the Ship Subsidy bill developed to-day during the examination in a public hearing of George L. Duval, representing the Merchants' Association of New York, in opposition to the bill.

Representative Humphrey of Washington nterrupted the witness to ask if any shipowner was connected with his association, either as a director or as a member of the committee on which he served. Mr. Duval replied that so far as he knew there was "What difference does that make?" inter-

ected Representative Wilson of Illinois. Mr. Humphrey-It makes a lot of difference. This man is here representing for-eign ships. If he is, we ought to know it. We've had experience with this man before. We've had experience with this man before. In an instant the committee was in an uproar. Mr. Sherley of Kentucky demanded fair play for all witnesses. Acting Chairman Minor declared that the committee had had experience with the witness by correspondence and otherwise. Mr. Duval, however, proyed that he had never before however. proved that he had never before

however, proved that he had never before appeared before the committee.

Order was finally restored, but not until Mr. Humphrey had taken occasion to lay the blame upon Mr. Wilson for "butting in". butt in every time a witness is not

given fair treatment," was Wilson's part-John McNeil of Kansas City, former na-tional president of the Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders of America, was heard J. Stoddard Docherty of New York favored subsidy, but not the pending bill.

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dies where they have children."

Allen Ridgway,
Station Master, The Central Railroad
Company of New Jersey,
Oct. 2, 1905. Barnegat Station, N. J.

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DIED.

BEEBE.—On Tucsday evening, April 8, 1906, at her home in Westfield, N. J., Mrs. Charlotte L. Wade, widow of Silas R. Beebe, in the 93d year of her

Funeral services will be held at her late residence. 59 Dudley av., on Friday afternoon, April 6, at 8:30, on arrival of 2:30 train N. J. C. R. R. foot Liberty st. RMINGHAM .- Aloysia Dineen, beloved wife of

Philip F. Birmingham, roundsman 38th Precinct, at 578 Burnside av. Funeral Friday, April 6, from St. Bridgid's Church, 8th st. and Avenue B, at 10 A. M. In terment in Calvary.

EMBICK.—John Beck Emblek, in this city, of pneu-monia, April 4, 1906, in the 38th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at Calvary Church. 4th av. and 21st st., on Friday, April 6, at 1:15 P.M GILLETTE.—On Wednesday evening, April 4
Annie Curtenius, wife of Dr. Walter R. Gillette. Funeral at her residence, Friday. Private.

SPIEGELBERG.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, April 3, 1906, Levi, beloved husband of Betty Spiegelberg, in his 75th year.
Funeral services will be held in the Temple Emanu-El, 5th av. and 43d st., on Friday morning. Apri 6, at 9:30 o'clock. Interment private.

THOMPSON.—At his residence, 1810 Franklin av. Bronx, William T. Thompson, after a shor Notice of funeral hereafter. TREFFRY.-On April 3, 1906, Elford E. Treffry. aged 60 years.

Funeral services from the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Co., 8th av. and 19th st., on Thursday at half past 12. ICTOR.-On Wednesday, April 4, 1906, at his

residence, 189 Harrison st., Brooklyn, Hermann Victor, beloved husband of Mathilde Victor, in

umeral private at-convenience of the family.

adjourned until to-morrow.